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A

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Forty-seventh session
THIRD COMMITTEE
Agenda item 95

NARCOTIC DRUGS

Bahamas, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Italy, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Peru, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Spain, Suriname, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Vanuatu and Venezuela: draft resolution

United Nations International Drug Control Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 46/104 of 16 December 1991, by which it requested that the restructuring process of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme be completed as soon as possible so that the Programme could fulfil its mandate with enhanced effectiveness and efficiency,

Recalling also the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action adopted on 23 February 1990 at its seventeenth special session, 1/

Emphasizing that the problem of drug abuse and illicit trafficking has to be considered within the broader economic and social context,

Reaffirming the importance of the role of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme as the main focus for concerted international action for drug abuse control,

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1/ Resolution S-17/2, annex.

Underlining the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the principal United Nations policy-making body on drug control issues, and endorsing paragraph 1 (c) of Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38 of 21 June 1991, 2/

Recognizing that international cooperation against illicit trafficking should be pursued in full conformity with the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law,

Noting that the Secretary-General's programme budget proposals for the biennium 1992-1993 3/ should be considered taking fully into account the measures proposed pursuant to resolution 45/179 of 21 December 1990 and Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 13 (XXXV), adopted at its thirty-fifth session, 4/

Commending the United Nations International Drug Control Programme for the activities undertaken so far in the performance of the functions entrusted to it,

Considering the need for an evaluation of the problems, achievements and challenges related to drug control programmes, with a view to strengthening international cooperation,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the measures taken to implement resolution 46/104 on the enhancement of the United Nations structure for drug abuse control, and welcomes the drug control efforts of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to date;

2. Reaffirms Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/38, which calls on the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to give policy guidance to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and to monitor its activities;

3. Urges the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to give special emphasis to the implementation of those issues from the Global Programme of Action identified as priorities by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs in its resolution 2 (XXXIV), adopted at its thirty-fourth session; 5/

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 1 (E/1991/91).

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/46/6/Rev.1).

4/ See E/1992/25, chap. XI.

5/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1991, Supplement No. 4 (E/1991/24), chap. XIV, sect. A.

4. Stresses the importance of the smooth functioning of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in order to achieve the best possible results in the implementation of its mandate;

5. Calls upon the Secretary-General to take, as a matter of urgency, all necessary measures to complete the organizational and administrative structure of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in accordance with the relevant General Assembly resolutions;

6. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in accordance with the authority delegated to him by the Secretary-General, to coordinate and provide effective leadership for all United Nations drug control activities in order to ensure coherence of actions within the Programme as well as coordination, complementarity and non-duplication of such activities across the United Nations system, and in this context actively to seek cooperation and support for a global approach from other international organizations, non-governmental organizations, bilateral programmes and national institutions;

7. Strongly urges all Governments to provide the fullest possible financial and political support to the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in particular by increasing the voluntary contributions to the Programme, with a view to expanding and strengthening its operational activities and technical cooperation, in particular with developing countries;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on measures taken to implement the present resolution.

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NARCOTIC DRAFTS

Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, Italy, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Spain, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela: draft resolution

International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned that the illicit demand for, production of and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances continue seriously to threaten the socio-economic and political systems and the stability, national security and sovereignty of an increasing number of States,

Reaffirming the principle of shared responsibility of the international community in combating drug abuse and illicit trafficking,

Reaffirming also that the Declaration 1/ and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, 2/

1/ See Report of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Vienna, 17-26 June 1987 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.I.18), chap I, sect. B.

2/ Ibid., sect. A.

adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, the Political Declaration and the Global Programme of Action adopted by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session 3/ and the Declaration adopted by the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs and to Combat the Cocaine Threat, held in London from 9 to 11 April 1990, 4/ together with the international drug control treaties, provide a comprehensive framework for international cooperation in drug control,

Recognizing the efforts of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to implement its mandates within this comprehensive framework,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to improve the effectiveness of the regional meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies and the Subcommission on Illicit Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East to address specific drug law enforcement problems of the various regions,

Emphasizing the need for an analysis of transit routes used by drug traffickers, which are constantly changing and expanding to include a growing number of countries and regions in all parts of the world,

Alarmed by the growing connection between drug trafficking and terrorism in various parts of the world,

Recognizing the efforts of countries that produce narcotic drugs for scientific, medicinal and therapeutic uses to prevent the channelling of such substances to illicit markets and to maintain production at a level consistent with licit demand,

Reiterating its condemnation of criminal activities that involve children in the use, production and illicit distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and the need for the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and other competent agencies to give high priority to measures designed to address this problem,

Noting the increasing number of States acceding to or ratifying the international drug control treaties, including those that have become States parties to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988, 5/

3/ Resolution S-17/2, annex.

4/ A/45/262, annex.

5/ E/CONF.82/15 and Corr.2.

Reaffirming that all efforts to combat problems related to the consumption, production, manufacture and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the flow of money related to these activities should be accompanied by effective measures to promote the economic and social development of affected States,

Recalling its resolution 46/103 of 16 December 1991, in which it reiterated its invitation to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to consider, at its thirty-fifth session, the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Expert Group to Study the Economic and Social Consequences of Illicit Trafficking in Drugs, 6/ together with the comments of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, with a view to recommending appropriate follow-up activity,

Noting also the action taken by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on this issue, including its decision to study the issue again at its thirty-seventh session,

I

International action to combat drug abuse and illicit trafficking

1. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General; 7/

2. Reiterates its condemnation of the crime of drug trafficking in all its forms, and urges continued and effective international action to combat it, in keeping with the principle of shared responsibility and with full respect for national sovereignty, territorial integrity and the cultural identity of States;

3. Welcomes the initiatives of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to implement its mandates within the framework of the international drug control treaties, the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, the Global Programme of Action and relevant consensus documents;

4. Supports the focus on national and regional strategies for drug abuse control, particularly the master plan approach, and urges that the United Nations International Drug Control Programme keep in mind that these should be complemented with effective interregional strategies;

6/ A/C.3/45/8, annex.

7/ A/47/378, A/47/471.

5. Notes with appreciation the activities of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to promote and monitor the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse, 1991-2000 under the theme "A global response to a global challenge", including the successful launching by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme of the goodwill ambassadors initiative, and invites Governments to cooperate with the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in further developing this initiative;

6. Takes note of the recommendation that Governments establish national focal points or coordinating mechanisms for the Decade;

7. Recommends that Governments cooperate fully with the Coordinator of the Decade to enhance and facilitate the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, on progress made in attaining the objectives of the Decade;

8. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, in cooperation with relevant agencies, including the United Nations Children's Fund, to study the involvement of children in drug-related criminal activities and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances by children, with a view to recommending measures that may be taken to address this problem;

9. Welcomes the trend towards ratification and implementation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, 8/ that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol, 9/ the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 10/ and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988; 5/

10. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to include in its report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the implementation of the 1988 United Nations Convention against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking a section on experience gained to date in implementing the Convention, which should contain recommendations and strategies for its further implementation;

11. Recommends that the United Nations International Drug Control Programme invite the cooperation of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch in its activities to counter drug-related criminality, including money laundering, to ensure complementarity of their efforts and to avoid duplication;

8/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 520, No. 7515.

9/ Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.

10/ Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

12. Encourages all countries to take action to prevent the illicit arms trade by which weapons are provided to drug traffickers;

13. Expresses its satisfaction with the efforts of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to improve the functioning and impact of the meetings of heads of narcotic law enforcement agencies and with its decision that the heads of narcotic law enforcement agencies of Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean and the Subcommission on Illicit Trafficking and related Matters in the Near and Middle East should continue to meet annually;

14. Requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme in its report on the illicit traffic in drugs to analyse world-wide trends in the illicit traffic and transit in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including methods and routes used, and to recommend ways and means for improving the capacity of States along these routes to deal with all aspects of the drug problem;

15. Emphasizes the connection between the illicit production and supply of, demand for sale of and traffic and transit in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and the economic, social and cultural conditions of the countries affected and that solutions to these problems must take into account the differences and diversity of the problem in each country;

16. Calls upon the international community to provide increased international economic and technical cooperation to Governments at their request in support of programmes for the substitution of illicit crops by means of integrated rural development and alternative development programmes that respect fully the jurisdiction and sovereignty of countries and the cultural traditions of peoples;

17. Takes note of the initiative of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to study the concept of swapping debt for alternative development in the area of international drug abuse control and the decision of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to consider this matter at its thirty-sixth session on the basis of the report of the Executive Director;

18. Encourages Governments to nominate experts for the roster to be maintained by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, to ensure that the Programme may draw from the widest pool of expertise and experience in implementing its policies and programmes;

19. Stresses the need for effective action to prevent the diversion for illicit purposes of precursors and other chemicals, materials and equipment frequently used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

20. Commends the International Narcotics Control Board for its valuable work in monitoring production and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances so as to limit their use to medical and scientific purposes, and for the effective manner in which it has implemented its

additional responsibilities under article 12 of the 1988 United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances concerning the control of precursors and essential chemicals;

21. Takes note of the conclusions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-fifth session on the economic and social consequences of illicit trafficking; 11/

22. Expresses its satisfaction with efforts being taken by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and other United Nations organs to obtain reliable data on drug abuse and illicit trafficking, including the development of the International Drug Abuse Assessment System, the project to determine possible improvements to the international system for the collection of data on illicit traffic and money laundering, as well as the programme of technical cooperation with developing countries in collaboration with the Financial Action Task Force, and requests the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to report to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its thirty-sixth session on the progress being made in these areas;

23. Notes with satisfaction that the United Nations Social Defence Research Institute will complete its world-wide research study on the economic and social consequences of drug abuse and illicit trafficking in 1993;

24. Recommends to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs that, when it studies the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme on the economic and social consequences of drug abuse and illicit trafficking at its thirty-seventh session, it consider including this issue as an item on its agenda;

25. Appeals to States and the international donor community to increase voluntary contributions to the Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to enable it further to expand its programmes;

II

Implementation of the Global Programme of Action against Illicit Production, Supply, Demand, Trafficking and Distribution of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of the Global Programme of Action; 3/

2. Reaffirms its commitment to implementing the mandates contained in the Global Programme of Action and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control; 2/

11/ See E/1992/25-E/CN.7/1992/14, chap. VI.

3. Notes with satisfaction the framework established by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to monitor implementation of the Global Programme of Action;

4. Calls upon States to take all possible steps to promote and implement individually and in cooperation with other States the mandates and recommendations contained in the Global Programme of Action, with a view to translating the Programme into practical action to the widest possible extent at the national, regional and international levels;

5. Calls upon the United Nations and its relevant bodies, the specialized agencies, other relevant intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to extend their cooperation and assistance to States in the promotion and implementation of the Global Programme of Action;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of sections I and II of the present resolution, under the item entitled "International drug control".

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REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES, QUESTIONS RELATING TO REFUGEES, RETURNEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS AND HUMANITARIAN QUESTIONS

Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, France, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Venezuela: draft resolution

Continuation of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 42/108 of 7 December 1987, in which it decided to review, not later than at its forty-seventh session, the arrangements for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees with a view to determining whether the Office should be continued beyond 31 December 1993,

Recognizing the need for concerted international action on behalf of the increasing numbers of refugees and displaced persons of concern to the High Commissioner,

Considering the outstanding work that has been performed by the Office of the High Commissioner in providing international protection and material assistance to refugees and displaced persons as well as in promoting permanent solutions to their problems,

Noting with deep appreciation the effective manner in which the Office of the High Commissioner has been dealing with various essential humanitarian tasks entrusted to it,

1. Decides to continue the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for a further period of five years from 1 January 1994;

2. Decides also to review, not later than at its fifty-second session, the arrangements for the Office of the High Commissioner with a view to determining whether the Office should be continued beyond 31 December 1998.